

(IRDP); Integrated Jute Development Programme (IJDP); and Assistance to Small and Marginal farmers for construction of Shallow tubewells/dugwells.

Greater emphasis will be given on dry land farming and soil conservation programmes including tapping of the underground water particularly in the Eastern Region. Credit and Agricultural Input Delivery System is proposed to be improved to meet the requirement of the farmers. is estimated to be

Agriculture Growth Rate

4821. SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's agriculture has achieved its production potential;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether its annual growth rate is low as compared to that in other developing countries; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to bring India's agriculture at par with other developing countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir A large proportion of production potential of India's agriculture is yet to be achieved.

(b) The full production potential is not getting exploited due mainly to the constructions of resources, technology, irrigation, energy and other infrastructural support besides uncontrollable natural hazards.

(c) No, sir. The compound growth rate of agricultural production in India has been

3.87 percent per annum as against a growth rate of 3.36 per cent per annum in all the developing countries taken together during 1979 to 1990.

(d) The Government has contiguously been taking various measures to accelerate the growth rate of agricultural production. To increase the agricultural production further, a number of crop production oriented programmes are being implanted by the Central Government in selected districts of different States. The schemes under implementation are;

- (i) Special Foodgrains production Programme (SFPP) Wheat, Pulses and maize & Millets.
- (ii) National Pulses Development Project (NPDP)
- (iii) Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP).
- (iv) Intergrated Programme of rice Development (IPBD).
- (v) Intergrated Cotton development Programme (ICDP)
- (vi) Intergrated Jute Development Programme (IJD) and
- (iv) Integrated Cotton Development Programme (IJD) and
- (vii) Assistance to Small and Marginal farmers for constriction of Shallow tubewells /dugwells.

Development of HYV of oilseeds

4822. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether agriculture scientists, have

developed improved varieties of seeds for increasing production of vegetable oils;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these have been put into agricultural operations; and

(d) if so, their yield per hectare?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the last five years, Eighty eight improved varieties possessing resistance tolerance to biotic and/or biotic stresses have been developed in nine annual oil-seeds.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The yield per hectare of recommended varieties under front-line demonstrations is given below:

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Yield range in kg./ha.</i>
Groundnut	
Kharif	825-1500
rabi/summer	1900-3750
Rapeseed/Mustard	1645-3500
Sunflower	1000-1500
Soybean	2000-2500
Safflower	1100-1840
Linseed	563-1420
Sesame	430-800
Castor (Hybrid)	2000 = 2888

Cultivation of Non-conventional Oilseeds

4823. SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to evolve a long term plan to develop

and encourage non-conventional oilseeds cultivation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether non-conventional oilseeds cultivation is likely to save foreign exchange and helping bring down the prices of edible oils; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?